THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,168.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1910.

Attitude of U.S.

Supreme Court.

QUACK DOCTORS BAD AS THIEVES

Rob People by Advertising in Religious Papers, Is Charge.

ROAST EDITORS WHO PERMIT IT

Dr. Hughes Reads Paper Before Tri-State Medical Association Which Is Warmly Received. President Guerry Deplores Great Death Rate From Cancer,

Holding that a quack is no better than a thief, Dr. Rolfe E, Hugres, of Laurens, S. C., in a paper read before the twelfth annual convention or the Tri-State Medical Society, at the Jefferson Hotel yesterday, sounded a warning to those who read the advertisements in religious papers, most of which, he said, teemed with the paid matter of imposters, who, asserting

is, and white the readers may have one difficulties in recognizing the orgree of quackery, per se, he finds o such obstacle in the case of plain calling, and though thoughtless nough to tamper with his physical ordition, he does resent the theft then he realizes that the quack is robbing hom. Quackery and robbergare synonomous."

Prefers Christian Science

him during the year that he has been chief executive. President Legrand Guerry, of South Carolina, devoted practically all of his annual address to the subject of cancer, which he men-tioned as the "most serious and alto-gether the most tragte problem in

vana harbor to-day with more elaborate seemony than any anniversary to cause and bring the many challenged. A fleet of tug-bring the meaning the meani

MATALGAPA IS EVACUATED

Insurgent Leader Leaves, and Government Forces Occupy City.

Managua, February 15.—The forces of President Madriz have again taken possession of Matalgapa, which on February 10 was occupied by General Chamorro, one of the insurgent leaders. The bombardment of the city, which was begun Sunday night, after notification had been given to noncombatants to withdraw, was abandoned for some hours and begun again yesterday. The government forces had heavy guns on the hills, but the insurgents were without means to reply at long range. Chamorre therefore at long range. Chamorro therefore deemed it advisable to retreat, and under the cover of darkness evacuated Matagalpa at an early hour this morn-

ing.
Generals Lara. Chavarria, Martinez
and Rivas, each of whom commanded
sections of the government troops, reoccupied the city at noon. Chamorro did not escape any too soon, as he was nearly surgounded by the government forces, which had been brought up as quickly as the condition of the country would permit during the last few days.

It is reported here that General Chamorro has broken away from General Estrada, and proclaimed himself President. Overtures have been made

President, Overtures have been made to President Madriz by Chamorro, through the medium of the American consular agent, W. H. de Savigny, at Matagalpa, for the re-establishment of peace, Chamorro's offer, embodied

COST OF LIVING INQUIRY

Senate to Appoint Investigating Com-mittee at Early Date.

Washington, February 15.—The mem-bers of the committee of the Senate which is to investigate the cost of

MAINE WRECK DECORATED

months, i. resolution was sent to the distinct for Courts of Justice, although the declared, and for that Pending bill remainder the Baylor Cannon by Speaker Cannon by Speake

INSURANCE TAXES MAY SPLIT EVEN MISSING MEMBER RAISED BY SENATE

enue From Fire and Life Business.

NATIONAL INCOME | MOODY NOTSITTING | SOLVE PROBLEM TAX IS FAVORED

Amendment to Constitution Fav- Illness Prevented Justice From Citizens and Others Make Strong orably Reported-House Shelves Ninety-Day Poll Tax Proposition-Optometry Bill Defeated. Hearings Set To-Day.

Carrying out the recommendation

constitutional readings

ON TRUST SUITS DECIDES ITS FATE

on Throckmorton Milk Bill.

ON THESE CASES THIS AFTERNOON

Hearing Evidence in Tobacco Suit-Effect of Even Division Would Be to Affirm Decision of Circuit

Washington, February 15 .- The possibility of the Supreme Court of the proposition to amend the Constitution United States being equally divided on of the United States so as to permit the big "trust" suits, which it will

BALLINGER-PINCHOT INQURIY.

Documentary Evidence.
Washington, February 15.—The Balinger-Pinchot inquiry dragged wearily along through two sessions to-day without any of the striking incidents or features that marked the interesting sessions yesterday. Louis R. Glavis continued on the stand under cross-examination by John J. Vertrees, attorney for Mr. Ballinger.

Mr. Vertrees examined the witness shows whelly upon the documentary

er for clear listing was immediately revoked without waiting further in-formation from Mr. Glavis, and that this state of affairs has continued to was immediately the present time. The inquiry will be continued to-morrow.

Charges Against Dennett. Mr. Votrices took up the witness' accusations of misconduct against Fred Dennett, Commissioner of the Land Office. Glavis had declared that after hearing H. R. Harriman, one of the claimants, make certain admissions the claim of the claim relative to his claim, Dennett answered a telegram from Glavis, saying none of the claimants had made admissions. Mr. vertrees brought out the fact that Glavis's telegram had been sent more than a year after the admission, and that the witness kiness of no other admission, to also delignants

missions belonging to 900 claimants.

"You condemn Mr. Dennett as an improper official from this?"

"Not from that alone," replied the witness. Glavis admitted that an affidavit he made June 29, 1909, as to certain statements which a claimant! named McDonald had said he had made to Dennett may have been too broad. to Dennett, may have been too broad.
If it was the witness said he was anxous to correct it. "What clae did Dennett do?" asked

Mr. Vertrees.
"Well, he wrote those 'funny' letters
from Seattle and Portland."
"How did you get copies of those

"Special Agent Spalding acted a Dennet's stenographer, and told me about the letters, and I asked him to furnish me with orders."

"You ordered him to do so, didn't

"I was his superior officer."
"He refused, and you ordered him?"
"He hesitated. He said the letters are private. But they were mailed were private. But they were malled under a frank, and I thought that made them official."
"You used that argument to Spald-

"You used that argument to Spalding, didn't you?"

"I don't know that I did."

Alaska Coal Cases.

Mr. Vertrees took up with Mr. Glavis the character of his instructions as
to the investigation of the Alaska coal (Continued on Second Page.)

\$45.75 TO CALIFORNIA. Arizona, New Mexico, Mexico, Tourist Sicep-ar without change Berth, \$200. Washing-ton-Sunset Route, \$20 E, Main St.

State to Get More Rev-Comment on Possible Committee Has Tie Vote

Plea to Let Present System Stand-Beattie Declares That Dairymen Are Co-Operating With Health Officials.

with which the city board agree. He might ask that the man be an expert in dairying, while the Health Board might prefer him to specialize along the line of the laws egulating milk supplies and public

city at heart, he said, and would not think of keeping a man as inspector who was unfit to have the position.

Revocation Useless.

As to the revocation of the license,
Dr. Levy asked why this feature was
in the bill. Evidently, he replied, because the Dairy Commissioner had
learned that the inspector was not so
capable as he had believed at first,
in spite of his additional experience.
Therefore, he argued, this feature
amounts to nothing. Then, too, future
commissioners might show favoritism.
He objected strenuously to the appeal allowed in the bill. Standards,
he asserted, must be made to suit local
needs. Supposing the State Dairy Commissioner and the State Health Com-

needs. Supposing the State Dairy Commissioner and the State Health Commissioner do not agree, there being
but two members—what happens? The
Dairy Commissioner has other duties
prescribed by law. It his hig business
to build up the great dairy business
of this State, which evidently needs it
if the statement is true that \$5 per
cent, of the butter used is brought in
from outside the State.

Helm Dairymen.

MARSH WARNS COMMITTEE

Proposed Anti-Option Legislation May

TO REGULATE HAZING

MRS. CLAUS SPRECKELS DEAD

Leaving Large Fortune.

IHREE CHILDREN PENISH

Fire Sweeps Brooklyn Tenement With

Fire Sweeps Brooklyn Tenement With Faint Results.

New York, February 15.—Three children perished in a fire which swept through a four-story tenement, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn late this afternoon. Michael and Frank Shinn, agod two and four years, respectively, met death on the ground floor, being literally burned to a crisp, while Katherne Craig was suffocated by smoke in the flat of her parents, on the fourth floor. Mrs. Shinn left her two children alone, while she went shopping, and it is believed that the youngsters lighted matches, starting the blaze. Eighteen families were routed from the building, which was a wooden structure, and burned like tinder.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. SULLY

Tiffany Brings Action for

Tiffany Brings Action for \$6,000 Against Wife of "Cotton King."

New York, February 15.—Mrs. Emma Sully, wife of Daniel Sully, one time "cotton king." appeared as defendant in the Supreme Court to-day in a sult brought by Tiffany & Co. to recover approximately \$5,000, which the dealers allege Mrs. Sully owes for goods purchased on her individual account. Mr. Sully testified that he had notified Tiffany & Co. that one account, and that in his own name, was all that he wanted to carry with the firm. Clerks from Tiffany's told of Mrs. Sully making purchases and charging them to her account. The trial was not concluded.

cent. of the butter used is brought in from outside the State.

Helps Dairymen.
The Board of Health, he continued always tries to help the dairymen. It brought an expert here when the dairymen were invited to hear him speak. "Of course," said Dr. Levy. "looking back now upon thousands of cases, I can see that there were matters that could have been better handled. Yet we have always had the lest interests of all in view, and we have no apologies to make."

He quoted a law passed at the last session of the Legislature providing that any person furnishing impure milk should be guilty of a misdemental which will be missed the argued only in the courts. He knew that Mr. Threckmorton was going to argue that the only appeal for the dairyman is in the courts when he is fined if he sells milk in the city after his license is revoked. In the court he cannot show anything regarding the justice of his case, but it is only (Continued on Second Page.)

Sally testified that he had notified that one account, and that in his own name, was all that he wanted to carry with the firm. Clerks from Tiffany's told of Mrs. Sully making purchases and charging them to be carry with the firm. Clerks from Tiffany's told of Mrs. Sully making purchases and charging them to be account. The trial was not concluded.

MICE AT \$20,000 A DOZEN

Animals to Be Used by College Professor for Experiments.

Boston, February 13. Huddled up asseep in a small wooden box and apposite the found in this country, six little often found in this count

BOARD ADOPTS MEASURE AFTE **AMENDING**

The Times-Dispatch

PRICE TWO CE

and prints it first."

Annexation Ordina Goes to Council f Concurrence.

CUTS REVENUE FOR STRE

Amount to Be Expended An ly Reduced From 40 to 20 Cent.-Manchester Memb Believe Their Council W Agree to New Terms.

to meet the views of the oppo solidation of Richmond and Man

ordinance in its present shape," he mitted trankly. "We wish to deal feetly openly with the members with the public, and to harmonis views. I have prepared certain ments which we believe will me the objections that have been r and I hope that the ordinance amended will prove an equitable for union and meet with the app of every member." He then of a revision of paragraph F, section the ordinance, reducing the second provided the ordinance, reducing the second provided the second pr

for union and meet with the api
of every member." He then of
a revision of paragraph F, secti
of the ordinance, reducing the
fund guarantee from 40 to 20 per
inserting after the list of sourc
revenue in Manchester on which
percentage is to be based the
"but not to include receipts from
when supplied," and striking ou
last clause, which allowed not
than one-fourth of the street fu
be expended in paving sidewalks.

Entails Large Expense.

In support of his amendmen
argued that other clauses of the a
ment entail on Richmond a larger
than was at first contemplated,
that little work of a permanent
actor could be done on the surfa
the streets until the sewers and
and water mains are installed. I
der not to impose an unjust burd
Richmond tax-payers, he said, the
mittee would agree to reduce the
guarantee. On the estimated reof \$115,000 a year, Richmond v
still guarantee, he said, an exp
ture on the surface of the stree
\$23,000 a year, whereas Manch
has never spent as much as \$10,0
streets in any one year. As fosidewalk naving, he said that
choster should come in on the
local assessment basis as Richr
charging the cost of such side
paving as may be done at the reof property owners to those whe
benefited thereby. As for the ga
emption, he said it had been the
press intention of the committee
exempt gas, but since the ordinan
its final form did not so state in the
though it not improper to ma
mong explicit, so that that point
not hereafter be called into ques;
Mr. Rennolds spoke in support o
amendment eliminating the side
paving clause, holding that it wa
the proper thing for Richmond it Mr. Remodes spoke in support amendment eliminating the side naving clause, holding that it was the proper thing for Richmond ter into a contract that could n kept under the city charter, which citically provides the terms which sidewalks may be paved.